**Congress of Vienna:**

* After Napoleon’s defeat, European leaders met in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and decided that:
	+ France should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ the countries around it were made stronger
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-No country would be able to overpower another
	+ France was punished, but not excessively so it wouldn’t want\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ Restore Monarchies (France, Spain, and parts of Italy)
	+ During Peninsular War, Napoleon deposed the King of Spain.

**Legacy of the Congress of Vienna:**

* France \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and weaker
* People begin to see democracy as a way to have equality and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Power of Prussia and Great Britain increase

**Why did the people of Latin America want a Revolution?**

* New Enlightenment ideas spread to the people of Latin America
* Inspiration from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Revolutions
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were fighting and left no time or efforts for their Latin American Colonies
* Continuation of Brutal slavery in places where slaves outnumbered free men.
* Colonial Society had a class system that severely limited your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unless you were born in Europe and then moved to Latin America
* Spanish Colonies did not support a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their Spanish king.
* Napoleon put his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Joseph in power after removed Spain's true king Ferdinand VII.

**Your Turn…**

**Toussaint L’Ouveture:**

* Slaves Revolt on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the island of Hispaniola (controlled by the French) because they want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leads the revolt
* War ensues with the French
* Slaves win their independence and the territory becomes known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1804

**Simón Bolivar:**

* Creole (Spaniard born in Latin America) leader of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Latin America.
* Spent time in Europe and the newly-independent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Leads a volunteer army of revolutionaries against the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_army.
* A victory for the revolution eventually leaves the future countries of Venezuela, Columbia, Panama, and Ecuador united into one large country called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Bolivar’s Accomplishment:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**José de San Martin:**

* Works with Simon Bolivar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_much of South America
* Argentina declares\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Helps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ win their independence from Spain.

**Padre Miguel Hidalgo:**

* A priest in a small village of Delores
* Was the first person that started the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* He started a volunteer army to march to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that grew to 80,000 men.
* However the men were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Spanish Army

**Agustin de Iturbide:**

* Mexico’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thought they would lose their special privileges when a revolution started in Spain.
* So they united in support of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Agustin de Iturbide, a Creole and officer of the Spanish army, proclaimed independence from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1821.
* He then declared himself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the newly formed nation, but was later overthrown.

**Prince (King) John VI:**

* Prince and then later king of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Escaped Napoleon’s armies by fleeing Spain and taking entire treasury and royal court to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Portugal's largest colony.
* After Napoleon’s defeat 6 years later they returned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_signed a petition for Brazil’s independence from Portugal.
* King \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ signed the petition without bloodshed.

**Latin American Countries** **after the Revolutions:**

** What do you notice about this map?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**